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AUTUMN
CATALOGUE

BOBBINK&ATKINS
RUTHERFORD
NEW JERSEY



Introduction

In presenting this, our Autumn Bulb Catalog, we wish to thank our customers for their liberal patronage, and take pleasure in soliciting its continuance, as with our up-to-date plant, consisting of 400 acres of nurseries and over half a million square feet of greenhouses and storehouses, we are well fitted to execute orders promptly and well.

We shall be pleased to forward our various other catalogs and literature as issued.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt attention, and ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible. We correspond en Francais; Deutscher Briefwechsel; Hollandsche Correspondentie.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early, and will save disappoint-

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment it orders are received early, and will save disappointments. Please write orders on Order Sheets accompanying Catalog.

IMPORTANT. Advise, when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Write Name, Post Office, County and State, also Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also other information necessary to expedite shipment.

PRICES in this Catalog are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. Packing and local delivery charged at cost. This Catalog cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous Catalogs.

TERMS. Cash, or satisfactory reference, must accompany all orders from unknown parties. A discount of

2 per cent allowed on orders accompanied by cash.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all Trees, Shrubs, and Plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after the receipt of the stock.

COMPLAINTS. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are

notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

HAVE YOUR PLANTS SHIPPED BY EXPRESS. They will reach you in better condition than by mail. Should you want them to come by mail, please inclose postage stamps to cover mailing. We cannot

guarantee arrival in good condition other than by express.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only eight miles from New York City. We can ship by Wells-Fargo Express and freight via Erie R. R. from Rutherford, or United States Express and freight via D. L. & W. R. R. from Passaic, and by Carlton Hill Express Co., which connects with all express companies, boat and railroad lines leaving New York City and Newark.

We advise shipping large orders in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping this we.

How to Reach Our Nurseries

MOTOR.—Via 42d St. Ferry. From 42d St. Ferry to Jersey City go via the Boulevard to Third St., Jorsey City, until Hudson County Boulevard is reached. From there proceed through Homestead, following the trolley tracks direct to our Nursery.

Via Dyckman St. Ferry. From 204th St., the Ferry crosses to Palisade Ave., which is followed into Englewood as far as Anderson St. This goes direct across bridge to Hackensack. From the Court House take Terrace Ave. to Hackensack Road, turn to right, and follow direct to our Nurseries.

TRAIN.—From 33d St., New York City, take Hudson Tube to Erie Station, Jersey City. Rutherford is the first station on the Main Line.

From 42d St., New York City, or further uptown, take subway to Cortlandt St., cross over to Hudson

Tube and take train for Erie Station, Jersey City. The main Line of Erie brings you to our Nurseries.

Trusting again to be favored with you patronage, and promising our best efforts to give satisfaction.

HYACINTHS

In Pots.—For the culture of the Hyacinth in pots, it is of the greatest importance to have a good, light, rich soil; rich loam, decayed cow-manure and sand in equal proportions will suit them best. When potting, leave the top of the bulb level with the surface of the soil; 4- or 5-inch pots are the best size to use. After potting, place them on a bed of wet ashes or ordinary soil, and cover them to a depth of 5 or 6 inches. When well rooted, which will be in about six weeks, they may be removed indoors. The best time for planting is October and November.

In Beds and Borders.—The best time for planting these is October or November, in light, rich soil, which should be previously dug to a depth of 18 inches. The bulbs may be planted 6 inches apart and 5 inches deep. To protect the bulbs against severe weather, the beds or borders should have a slight covering of small litter, straw or hay, which should be removed about the end of March.

In Glasses.—Fill the glass with clear water so as to touch the base of the bulb, putting in a small piece of charcoal. After filling the glasses, they should be placed in a cool, dry, dark place for a month, till the roots reach about the bottom of the glass, when they may be brought to the light. Attention is required to keep a sufficient supply of water in the glass, and looking over the bulbs while growing, to brush off any decayed skin that may be on them. The water should be changed every two or three weeks.

Mixed Hyacinths in Separate Colors

BEST QUALITY, SUITABLE FOR FORCING OR BEDDING

Dark Rad

Rad

Blush-White

Dark Rlue Blue

Yellow White

Rose or Pink

Pure White

Light Blue

Single, all colors separate, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000

Strictly First-Size Named Hyacinths

The superiority of First-Size Named Hyacinths for pot culture and growing in water is attested by the increased sales of the past few years. They will always produce large, full spikes, which will certainly give better satisfaction than the smaller blooms produced by the mixed

Our Selection for Pots and Glasses

All the Extra-Selected First-Size Named Hyacinths, 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless otherwise noted

SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

Baron Van Thuyll. A beautiful delicate pink; fine spikes.

Cardinal Wiseman. Charming light rosy pink.

Charles Dickens. Fine rose, exquisite shade; large, handsome spike.

Fabiola. Delicate pink, striped carmine; fine bells and spike.

General Pelissier. Deep crimson-scarlet; compact spike. Gertrude. Deep rose; large, compact truss. A splendid variety for bedding.

Gigantea. One of the best blush-pink varieties.

Moreno. Waxy pink; very large truss and bells; splendid variety for pot-culture.

Norma. Coral-pink. One of the best for early forcing.

Robert Steiger. Deep crimson; compact truss.

Roi des Belges. Dark red; excellent for bedding.

SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH-WHITE

Alba superbissima. Pure white; fine truss. Albertine. Pure white; an early forcing variety.

Baroness Van Thuyll. Pure white; excellent forcer and bedder.

Grande Blanche. Blush-white; large bells.

Grandeur a Merveille. Fine blush-white; large spikes. Grand Vedette. Pure white; very early; large spikes.

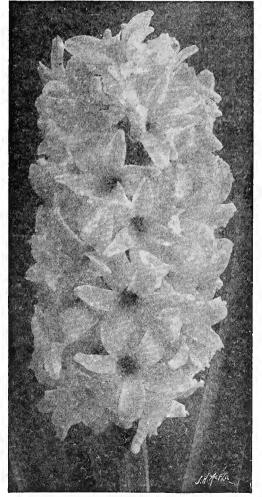
La Franchise. Fine waxy white.

La Grandesse. Fine pure white. L'Innocence. Pure white; extra-fine spike.

Mme. Van der Hoop. Pure white; large bells.

Mina. Pure, white; fine, large spikes.

Voltaire. Creamy white; large bells and fine truss.



Single Hyacinth

SINGLE BLUE, LAVENDER AND PURPLE HYACINTHS

Baron Van Thuyll. Rich purple; very large. Chas. Dickens. Pale blue, shaded darker. Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue; magnificent spike. Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; very large spikes. King of the Blues. Deep blue; large bells and splendid spikes.

Company of the Blues. Light porcelain-blue. Pieneman. Porcelain-blue; large spike. Potgieter. A shade of light blue. Queen of the Blues. Sky-blue; fine bells. Regulus. Azure-blue; large bells.

SINGLE YELLOW

Ida. Beautiful pure yellow; fine spike.
King of the Yellows. Pure deep yellow.
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; very showy.

Select Second-Size Named Hyacinths

Are somewhat smaller than the Select First-Size bulbs, but are fine flowering stock and well adapted for pot culture and where bedding grades are desired.

Single, 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. Double, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE

Chestnut Blossom. Soft rose.

La Grandesse. Large, pure white.

President Roosevelt. Dark pink.

Noble par Merite. Deep rosy pink; extra double.

DOUBLE WHITE AND BLUSH-WHITE

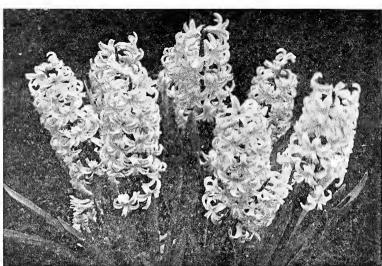
Bouquet Royal. Pure white; very double. Isabella. Double; blush-white; very fine. La Tour d'Auvergne. Early; pure white.

DOUBLE BLUE, LAVENDER AND PURPLE

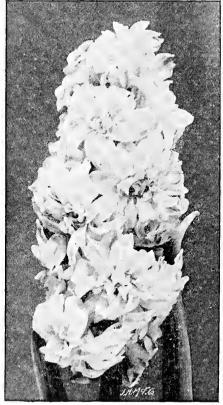
Blocksberg. Porcelain-blue; very large spike. Garrick. Deep blue; very large spike. General Kohler. Deep blue.

DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow; fine truss. Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow. Sunflower. Orange-yellow.



Roman Hyacinths



Double Hyacinth

French Roman Hyacinths

These are the earliest of all Hyacinths. If planted in September and October, they will bloom from the middle of November till Christmas. Plant three bulbs in a 5-inch pot. Fine for house or conservatory.

Early White. Pure white. Selected bulbs, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra-selected bulbs, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Early White Italian or Parisian. A little later in flowering than Romans; much larger spikes. Early Dark Rose. Semi-

double; deep pink.

Early Light Rose. Double;
beautiful pale rose.

Early Rose. Light blue.

Except where noted, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Dutch Roman Hyacinths

These bloom about six weeks later than the early French Romans. Very effective for growing in pots, pans or boxes indoors; also suitable for outdoors

on boxes muons, and able for outdoors. Single White Single Blush-White Single Pink or Rose Single Dark Red Single Light Blue Single Dark Blue

Price, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100

TULIPS

The Tulip is one of the most useful of the spring-flowering bulbs. No flower of the early part of the year is brighter than the Tulip. Their beauty of form and brilliancy of coloring are unequaled. They are invaluable either for growing in pots, beds and borders, or for massing in front of shrubbery.

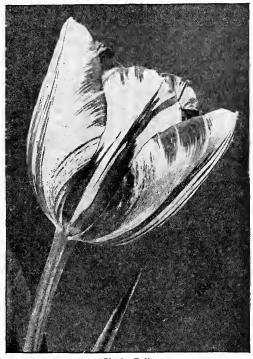
We have given special attention to importing only the finest selection, and, more than that, only the soundest and finest bulbs in every way, so that our patrons may have that same confidence in these bulbs as is shown in our home-grown nursery products.

The figures following the names indicate the height in inches.

Treatment the same as Hyacinths. Plant three bulbs in a 5-inch pot

Early Single Tulips

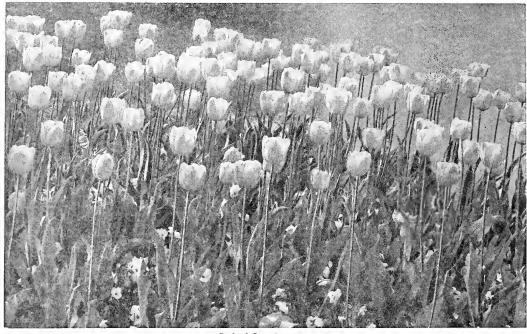
FOR FORCING AND BEDDING Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate Artus. 10. Brilliant deep scarlet; a splen- Doz. did bedder.....\$0 25 \$1 50 Belle Alliance. 10. Bright crimson-scarlet; fine for forcing or bedding...... 35 2 50 Chrysolora. 12. The finest golden yellow bedding Tulip..... 30 I 75 Cottage Maid. 12. White, bordered pink; very pretty..... 30 I 75 Couleur Cardinal. 12. Brilliant crimson; splendid bedder..... 35 2 50 Cramoisi Brillant. 12. Vermilion-scarlet; of large size; fine for bedding and forcing. 35 Crimson King. 10. Crimson-scarlet; yellow at base..... 30 I 75 2 00 Duc Van Thol, White. 8...... 30 I 75 Duchesse de Parma. 8. Orange-scarlet with yellow edge..... 30 Flamingo. 12. Rich, brilliant pink on a white ground...... 75 5 00 Goldfinch. 12. Golden yellow...... 30 I 75 Joost Van Vondel, Red. 12. Deep cherryred, feathered white through center of each petal..... 30 2 00 Joost Van Vondel, White. 12. Pure white; large flower of fine form...... 50 4 00 Keizerkroon. 15. Bright red, margined golden yellow..... 40 2 00 Le Matelas. 12. Deep pink, yellow at base; very large..... 4 00 La Reine (Queen Victoria). 12. Pure white. Fine for bedding or forcing..... 40 2 00 Pink Beauty. 12. Deep pink, outer petals flushed snowy white..... 50 3 50 Pottebakker, Scarlet. 12. Bright scarlet; 2 00 bedder.... 3 00 Pottebakker, Yellow. 12. Bright yellow; a favorite for both forcing and bedding.. 35 2 00 Prince of Austria. 14. Orange-scarlet; a 2 50 Princess Marianne. 10. Rosy white; fine bedder..... 30 I 75 Proserpine. 12. Carmine-rose; fine form.. 60 3 00 Rose Gris-de-Lin. 10. Rose, shaded blush-white; fine for forcing and bedding . 25 I 50 Rose Luisante. 10. Deep rose; extra fine and showy; large, perfect flower..... 45 3 00 Thomas Moore. 13. Bright orangescarlet; sweet-scented...... 30 I 75 Vermilion Brilliant. 10. Rich vermilionscarlet 3 50 White Hawk. 12. Pure white; fine for bedding or forcing; robust habit..... 45 3 00 Wouverman. 10. Dark violet; very distinct..... 3 50 Yellow Prince. 10. Bright yellow; sweetscented; excellent for bedding and forcing. 30 2 00 Extra-Fine Mixed, all colors, assorted... \$10 per 1,000.. 20 I 25



Single Tulip

Single May-Flowering or Cottage Garden Tulips

Bizarres. 24. Finest mixed. Yellow, Defeathered or striped crimson, purple or	oz.	1	00
white\$0	30	\$2	00
Bybloems. 24. Finest mixed. White,			
striped crimson and scarlet	30	2	00
Gesneriana lutea. 24. Rich orange-red;			
very effective	35	2	50
Gesneriana spathulata major. 28. Brilliant scarlet, with blue-black center. An			
excellent bedding Tulip		_	00
Inglescombe Pink. 20. Rose-pink	30	2	00
Inglescombe Scarlet. 18. Brilliant			
scarlet	45	3	00
Inglescombe Yellow. 20. Immense, globular yellow flowers	65	5	00
Mrs. Moon. 24. The largest and finest of all late yellow Tulips. Flowers rich yellow;			
sweet-scented	65	5	00
Parisian Yellow. 24. Large; pure yellow; fine shape; of special value for cutting	25	2	50
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). 22. White.	33	2	20
penciled and margined with bright pink.	25	I	50
Vitellina. 22. Large pale canary yellow			
flowers	40	3	00



Bed of Darwin Tulips

Double Tulips

Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). 12. D	oz.	10	00
Rich golden yellow\$o		\$3	50
Duke of York. 12. Dark rose, bordered		* 3	5
with white		т	75
Gloria Solis. 12. Deep crimson, with yel-		-,	, .
low edge		I	75
Imperator Rubrorum. 12. Bright scarlet,			•
yellow base		2	oc
La Candeur. 10. Pure white; an excellent		3	00
		_	
bedder			00
Lord Beaconsfield. 10. Rich, rosy pink.	60	4	oc
Murillo. 10. Blush-white, shaded with			
rose	30	2	00
Salvator Rosa. 12. Deep rose, flamed with			
white	35	2	25
Tea Rose. 12. Saffron-yellow	60	4	oc
Toreador. 10. Reddish orange, with a		•	
yellow border	80	6	50
Tournesol. 10. Bright scarlet, edged yel-			-
low; fine for forcing	50	3	50
Tournesol Yellow. 10. Bright yellow,	J -		,
shaded orange	50	3	50
Yellow Rose. 10. Bright golden yellow;	3-	3	5~
late flowering; fragrant	35	2	50
Double, Fine Mixed. All colors, assorted.	55	~	J.
\$10 per 1,000 .	20	т	50
\$10 per 1,000 .	J-	-	J

May-Flowering or Darwin Tulips

These brilliant-colored, late-flowering Tulips have been popular in European old-fashioned borders and gardens for a century or more. The difference between these early-day varieties and the present time is marked, to a large degree, by the more brilliant colors and greater number of varieties, as of late years the hybridizer has created flowers of delicately graceful form and shades of color. They require little or no care when planted in old-fashioned flower borders or gardens, remaining in the same position from year to year. The average height is from 2 to 3 feet. Planting should be done in October, mulching with light litter for winter.

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued

Baron do la Tonnava of Vivid rose D	log.		
Baron de la Tonnaye. 26. Vivid rose, D shading to blush-pink:	40		00
Posting to blush-plik	40		50
Bartigon. 22. Crimson, with a white base.	50	3	50
Clara Butt. 20. Soft salmon-rose; very			
large			00
Dream. 27. Rosy mauve		3	50
Glow. 23. Scarlet, blue base; edged white.	50	3	50
Gretchen. 24. Soft salmon-rose; globular.	35	2	50
Harry Veitch. 24. Deep scarlet, white			•
center	45	3	00
King Harold. 24. Mahogany-red	65	5	00
La Tristesse. Violet-blue	65	5	00
Loveliness. 21. Bright rose, margined	·	v	
salmon	30	2	00
Madame Krelage. 28. Soft lilac-rose,			
broadly margined blush-pink	40	2	50
May Queen. 25. Bright, soft rose	30		ŏo
Mr. Farncombe Sanders. 26. Rich	Ü		
orange-scarlet, with a clear white base	50	3	50
Mrs. Potter Palmer. 24 Violet-purple.	50		50
Nauticas. Purplish rose	30		00
Nora Ware. 22. Silvery lilac, shaded white.	50	3	50
Ouida. 28. Crimson-scarlet	45	3	00
Philippe de Commines. 24. Dark ma-			
hogany	50	3	50
Pride of Haarlem. 26. Deep salmon-rose,			
shaded scarlet	45	3	00
Rev. A. Ewbank. 20. Bright heliotrope-			
lilac, lightly bordered	50		50
Salmon King. Rosy scarlet, shaded salmon.			50
The Sultan. 25. Glossy maroon	25	I	75
White Queen. 24. Soft white, tinged rose.	30	2	00
William Pitt. 26. Brilliant carmine,			
shaded darker toward the center	45		00
Darwin Tulips, Assorted \$15 per 1,000	30	2	00

Parrot Tulips

30 cts. per doz., \$1.85 per 100, \$17 per 1,000

Constantinople. Red, tipped orange. Cramoisi Brillant. Fine carmine-red. Lutea major. Yellow, feathered red and green. Markgraaf. Yellow, striped scarlet and green. Perfecta. Yellow, striped scarlet.



Narcissus Poeticus Naturalized

DAFFODILS and NARCISSI

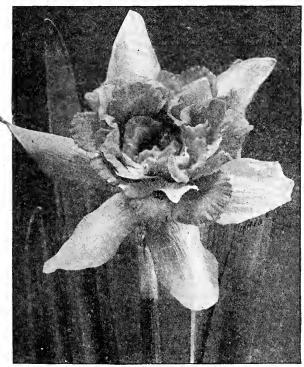
All Daffodils and Narcissi are hardy, with the exception of the Polyanthus group, these requiring a covering of litter over winter. For indoor growing, Narcissi require the same treatment as hyacinths. Plant three bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

The naturalization of bulbs, although having been sadly neglected, is receiving a great amount of attention now in this country, and the improvement in landscape effects can scarcely be over-estimated.

After the planting, absolutely no care is necessary, except where the grass is frequently cut, in which case

the planting should be renewed every two years.

In the beds, woods, and even in groups on a lawn, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Daffodils and Narcissi give a wonderfully satisfying effect, and increase in number and loveliness each succeeding year.



Von Sion Daffodil

Double Daffodils

Von Sion. Double; flowers golden yellow, large and of fine form. This variety is used in enormous quantities for forcing; excellent for bedding.

Extra-selected, Double- Doz.	1	00	0,1	00
nose Bulbs. Each				
bulb will produce			• /	
two or three flowers.\$0 50	\$3	00	\$26	00
Select Single-nose Buibs. 30	2	00	18	00
Alba plena odorata. Pure				
white, sweet-scented 20	1	25	10	00
Incomparable. Yellow,				
with orange center 35	2	00	16	00
Orange Phœnix. White,				
with orange center 30	1	75	15	00
Silver Phœnix. Creamy				
white, sulphur center 50	3	00	25	00

Large Trumpet Narcissi

Emperor. A magnificent Doz.	100	1,000
flower, trumpet clear, golden yellow; peri- anth deep primrose\$0 50	\$3 00	\$25 co
Empress. Perianth snow-white, trumpet rich gol-		
den yellow 50	3 00	25 00
Golden Spur. Immense golden trumpet; reflexed. 50		30 00
Henry Irving. A noble flower of rich golden yel- low; trumpet large and		Ü
wide and recurved 50	3 50	30 00

3	Bulbs	Fo

LARGE TRUMPET NARCI	SSI,	cor	tinu	ied	
Maximus. Trumpet deep gol- De	oz.	1	00	1,0	00
den yellow. Excellent for cutting	50	\$3	50	\$30	00
golden trumpet Princeps. One of the most popu-	50	3	50		
lar; perianth sulphur - white; trumpet rich yellow. For forcing it is superior in every way, and a fine variety for naturalizing	25		7.5	15	00
Trumpet Major. A large and shapely flower of a rich, deep golden yellow. Excellent for	35	1	15	13	00
forcing, bedding, or naturalizing.	35	2	25	20	00

Medium Trumpet Narcissi

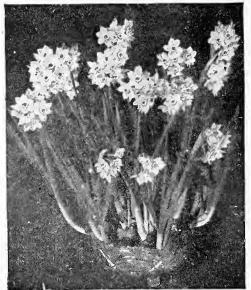
Barrii Conspicuus. Large, bro ing perianth, soft yellow; cro conspicuously edged with or	wn yellow,	oz.	I	00
let		25	\$1	50
Cynosure. Large, showy flow	er; primrose-	-		·
white perianth, with orange-s		25	1	50
Stella alba. White perianth			_	
crown; fine for naturalizing.		25	1.	50
Narcissi, assorted, all varieti	es	тΩ		25
φ10	J per 1,000	10	1	-5

Poeticus (The Poet's Narcissus)

Burbidgei. Flowers pure white, Do	z.		00	1,0	
cup edged orange-red\$0	25	\$1	50	\$12	00
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). White,					
with orange cup	20	1	00	8	00
Poeticus ornatus. Flowers large; pure white, cup margined with					
scarlet	25	I	25	10	00

Polyanthus Narcissi

These are not hardy and require a covering over winter. Plant three bulbs in a 5-inch pot. Paper-White Grandiflora. The popular Doz.
White Narcissi from France. If
planted in September, will bloom in
December. Large mammoth bulbs \$0 50 \$3 **0**0 Large selected bulbs...... 30



Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi

CHINESE SACRED LILY

(Oriental New Year's Lily)

These can be grown in water in fancy shallow bowls, with just enough pebbles around them to keep them from toppling over. The white-and-yellow flowers are borne in clusters, and are sweetly scented. Large bulbs, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., \$1 per doz. Original baskets of 30 bulbs, \$2.

JONQUILS

G 11 T 1 1 To-	***	T 000
Campernelle. Large, deep yel- Doz.	100	1,000
low flowers; fine for cutting \$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00
Campernelle Rugulosus. An im-		
proved Jonquil; handsome flower;		
color pure yellow; very fragrant. 20	1 50	12 00
Single Jonquil. Rich yellow;		
very fragrant and free-flowering. 15	85	7 00
Double Jonquil. Double, deep		
golden yellow, sweetly scented		
flowers 30	2 00	18 0 0



Crocus Naturalized

CROCUS

This is one of the earliest spring flowers, and one of the easiest to grow; it will thrive in any soil and situation. Crocuses should be planted 2 to 3 inches apart, from September till December. For growing in pots treat same as hyacinths, but plunge the pots only about 3 inches deep. Plant 7 to 10 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

Named Large-Flowering

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, shaded and veined brown.

King of the Blues. Deep purplish blue.

Madam Mina. White, striped lavender.

Mammoth Yellow. Golden yellow; very free-flowering. 25c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Mont Blanc. Large; pure white.

Purpurea grandifora. Large; purple. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. \$12 per 1,000.

Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac.

15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9 per 1,000

Mixed Crocus ALL BLOOMING-SIZE BULBS

TIDE BEGGINITION			
Large White	Doz.	100	1,000
Large Blue or Purple Large Striped or Variegated	\$0 12	\$0 75	\$6 00
Large YellowLarge, all Colors, Mixed			200

Miscellaneous Roots and Bulbs

Allium neapolitanum

Large heads of pure white, star-shaped flowers. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Amaryllis

Probably the most magnificent and gorgeous bulbous plant known. Their immense flowers, richness of coloring and habit are simply incomparable.

		Doz.
Vittata. Empress varieties\$0	60	\$6 00
Belladonna major	30	3 00
Formosissima	20	2 00
Hybrids, from selected strain		6 00
Johnsonii	50	5 00

Anemone

Double Poppy Anemone, all colors as- Doz.	100
sorted\$0 40	\$2 50
Single Anemone, all colors assorted 20	1 00

Calla Lily (Richardia)

Æthiopica (White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Níle). Nothing is easier of culture than this popular Calla. It requires good, rich loam; indispensable for edging ponds or bog-gardens. Large roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; mammoth roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Albo-maculata (Spotted-leaf Calla). This variety has dark green leaves, with numerous white spots; pure white showers, with black center. 15 cts. each,

1.50 per doz. Elliottiana. Flowers large, rich, clear golden yellow; 4 to 5 inches across; foliage dark green, with a number of white spots. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chionodoxa (Glory-of-the-Snow)

Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). Flowers light porcelainblue, with white center. Excellent for naturalizing. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Sardensis. Flowers large; gentianblue, with white center. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Colchicum autumnale

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

Produces its light purple, crocuslike flowers in fall, leaves appearing the following spring. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Crown Imperials

Fritillaria meleagris varieties. 45c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Freesias

Very free-blooming, bulbous plants for house-culture; flowers in clusters, pure white, very fragrant.

Refracta alba. Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Purity. The largest white-flowering Freesia, fine for forcing and cutting. Extra-large-size bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Grape Hyacinths (Muscari)

A pretty spring-flowering bulb, well adapted for edging and naturalizing

Botryoides. Bright blue. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Botryoides album. White. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Monstrosum (Feathered Hyacinth). A graceful variety with purple flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

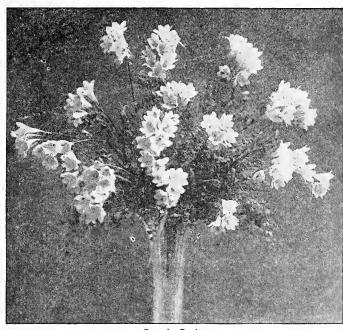
Gladioli

The Bride. Flowers pure white. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Blushing Bride. Flowers ivory-white, with crimson flakes. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Tris

Anglica (English Iris). Large, handsome Doz. flowers, with rich purple, blue and lilac colors; grows 18 to 24 inches high. Perfectly hardy.	100
Mixed Colors\$12 per 1,000. \$0 30 Mont Blane. A handsome pure white	\$1 75
variety	2 00
Mixed Colors\$5 per 1,000. 12 In Four Separate Colors	75
\$7.50 per 1,000. 15 Susiana (The Mourning Iris). A remarkable species with immense flowers; blush-color, tinted with brown and covered with a network of black lines 20 cts. each 200	1 00
Germanica (German Iris).	
Named Varieties 1 50	10 00
Mixed Varieties 1 00 Kaempferi (Japan Iris).	6 00
Named Varieties 2 00	15 00
Mixed Colors 1 50	10 00



Freesia, Purity

Ixias (African Corn Lily)

A winter-flowering bulb with graceful spikes of flowers. All colors, assorted. 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100.

Ornithogalum

Arabicum (Star of Bethlehem). Flowers white, with black center, having a distinct aromatic perfume 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Ranunculus

Among dwarf flowers these are unrivaled, having bright and attractive colors of crimson, white, yellow, purple and black.

French Mixed and Persian Mixed. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

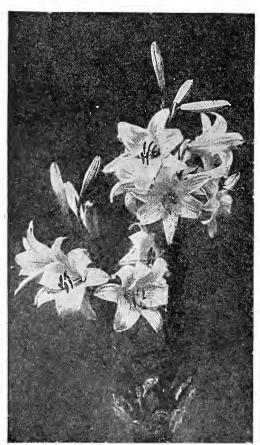
Scillas

A very attractive spring-flowering bulb. Excellent for massing and planting with Chionodoxa.

Campanulata. Produces spikes of bell-shaped flowers, in blue, white, and rose. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Nutans (Bluebells). A fine bulb for naturalizing in shady places, producing spikes of blue flowers I foot high. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Sibirica. Of dwarf habit, with sprays of exquisite rich blue flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Lilium candidum



Spirea, Gladstone

Snowdrops (Galanthus)

The hardiest of all bulbs; can frequently be seen pushing its way through the snow in early spring.

Elwesii Giant. Largest of all varieties; flowers snowwhite. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Single White. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Double Pure White. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Sparaxis

The bulbs are not hardy, but do exceptionally well when grown in the conservatory or house in pots or in coldframes, and flower during the winter and spring. Assorted Colors. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Spirea

Gladstone. A new variety of *Spiræa japonica*, with extra-large spikes of pure white flowers produced in great abundance; free-flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

New Pink Spirea, Peach Blossom. A grand new introduction; flower of clear pink; excellent for forcing and fine for the garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

New Pink Spirea, Queen Alexandra. Of the same habit as Gladstone, flowering about two weeks later; color rose-pink. A splendid garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FORCING LILIES

Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily)

Old-fashioned, white garden Lily, suitable for forcing as well as outdoor planting. Imported French Selected Stock. Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Lilium longiflorum (Japan-Grown)

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

picked before they are ripe, and so that refreshing taste is lost. Pot-grown plants, set out this summer, will produce a full crop of fruit next June. We shall have these plants ready in and after the latter part of July, and they can be supplied as late as October. It is better, however, to procure the plants in August or September, as earlier plantings develop larger and more vigorous plants and will produce a greater crop of fruit next year. So prolincally do they bear that from a few plants enough fresh fruit can be gathered daily to supply a family. The ease with which they can be grown should be an incentive for everyone with

Strawberries. Strawberry blossoms are either "per-fect" or "imperfect." It is necessary to plant "perfect" varieties near "imperfect" varieties, in the proportion of one to four; that is, one row of perfect-flowering va-

rieties to four rows of imperfect-flowering varieties. Plants should be set 10 inches apart in the rows, and the rows 18 to 24 inches apart.



Pot-grown Strawberry Plant

Gandy. Per. Late. One of the best.

Glen Mary. Per. Late. Large size.

Everbearing Varieties

Progressive. For a small garden where every foot of space must yield, plant Everbearing berries. This variety has medium-sized fruit produced in clusters. Has sweet, marked flavor. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Superb. Another Everbearing variety, with larger fruit than that of the above. Good strong grower. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Those marked "Per." are perfect flowering; those marked "Imp." are imperfect flowering

color.

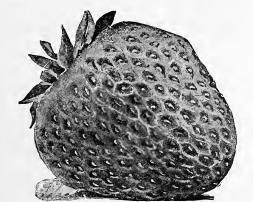
- Abington. Per. Midseason. Similar to Bubach; a | Fairfield. Per. Extra early. Choice and productive. a strong grower and very productive.
- **Auto.** Per. Midseason. A variety of high quality. One of the best dessert varieties.
- Bederwood. Per. Early. One of the large-fruiting varieties, with uniform-shaped berries.
- Bismarck. Per. Midseason. Dark red.
- Brandywine. Per. Late. Large and juicy.
- Bubach. Imp. Midseason. Bright red; fine flavor.
- Climax. Per. Early. Excellent flavor and color.
- Chesapeake. Per. A fine-flavored, dark red Strawberry.
- Early Ozark. Per. Early. One of the earliest varieties, large and firm.
- Excelsior. Per. Early. Very productive.

very long and oval-shaped. ∠Mark Hanna. Per. Midseason. Excellent variety with large fruit. Marshall. Per. Early. Fine, large berries of bright red. McKinley. Per. Midseason. Rich crimson berries; firm and of fine quality. Mead. Per. Midseason. Very productive.

Fendall. Per. Early. Berries perfect in shape; good

Great Ruby. Imp. Midseason to late. A variety of fine quality; berries of uniform shape.

Kevitt's Wonder. Per. Midseason. The berries are



Glen Mary

- New Home. Per. Late. Fine, large berries. New York. Per. Midseason. Crimson-scarlet; of excellent flavor.
- Nick Ohmer. Per. Midseason. Giant Strawberry. Norwood. Per. Midseason. This variety is noted for producing large fine fruit.
- Sample. Imp. Midseason. Fine color; very productive.
- Senator Dunlap. Per. Midseason. A splendid keeper.
- Sharpless. Per. Midseason. Large, crimson berries; splendid quality.
- Midseason. Similar to Gandy; Silver Coin. Per. berries large and of fine flavor.
- Stephens' Late Champion. Per. Late. Fineflavored berry.
- Success. Per. Early. Bright scarlet; flavor always fine, mild, rich, and sweet.
- Uncle Jim. Per. Midseason to late. Extra-large fruit.

Prices for all Pot-grown Strawberries, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100



IRIS

No flower has the same beautiful markings, subtle blending of color, and delicate tints as the Iris. A plant with such a diversity of habit, color, and shape of flower is in itself a floral world—a wonderful world of beauty where the evasive colors and hues are ever changing with the light. The delicate, fairy-like petals are so thin as to be almost transparent, suggestive of things beyond this world.

Iris germanica (German Iris; Fleur-de-Lis)

This section is the earliest-flowering and has perhaps the the widest range of color—from pure white to deep claret-red. They have a delicate fragrance peculiar only to themselves, and in structure they are truly wonderful, surpassing the orchid.

They should be planted in a well-drained, sunny location, just covering the rhizomes.

In classifying these Iris, the following abbreviations have been used:

GERMANICA, GER., May-flowering; the earliest of all. Pallida, Pall. These varieties are tall, strong growers with large sweet-scented blue, lavender, and purple flowers.

AMŒNA, Am. Standards are white, the falls various shades.

NEGLECTA, NEG. Standards in this group range from lavender to purple.

PLICATA, PLI. The flowers all have a frill-like margin on a white ground.

SQUALENS, SQ. The standards are clouded shades of copper, bronze, and fawn.

VARIEGATA, VAR. Standards are various shades of vellow.

In the descriptions, "S" represents standards or upper petals, "F" falls or lower petals.

Bobbink & Atkins New German Iris Seedlings

All varieties \$1 each, except where noted

Acquackanonk. Var. S, light yellow; F, velvety maroon, with a border of light yellow lighter than King. Hopatcong. Var. S, light yellow; F, chestnut-brown with a border of light yellow.

Ramapoo. Sq. S, rosy lavender; F, purple, bordered lavender.

Towaco. Sq. S, rosy bronze; F, purple. Wanaque. Sq. S, rosy bronze; F, dcep purple.

Wawayanda. Sq. S, rosy lavender; F, light maroon Weequahic. Ncg. S, light blue; F, deep velvety violet. "This may be called an improved perfection." \$1.50 each.

Wyoming. Neg. S, white, faintly suffused blue; F, deep violet.

Yountakah. Neg. S, light blue; F, deep violet with a distinct orange beard.

General List of German Iris

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Ada. S, lavender on upper half, yellow on lower half;

F, white, edged and veined lilac. 25 in.

Admiral Togo. Pli. S, white, faintly tinted and frilled lavender; F, white, lightly frilled, purple; very tall. 32 in.

Agamemnon. gamemnon. Pli. S, pale lavender, flecked and veined blue; F, white, flecked and slightly veined blue on border. 25 in.

Agnes. Pli. S, white, frilled and shaded lilac; F,

white, lilac at the basc. 15 in.

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS, continued

Albatross. Neg. S, white, shaded pale blue; F, white, veined and tipped rich purple. 50 cts. each.

Albicans. Ger. S and F, pure white. 22 in. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alcazer. Sq. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. \$1.25 each.

Archeveque. Pall. A very deep purple-violet. \$1.25

each.

Arnols. Sq. S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple. 23 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Atropurpurea. Ger. S, rich claret-purple; F, purple; very handsome. 25 in.

Aurea. Var. Deep golden yellow; large flowers. 18 in.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Australis. Pall. S, deep lavender; F, light blue. 32 in.

Berchta. Var. S, olive-yellow; F, violet-blue, bordered with reddish brown. 26 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Black Knight. Neg. One of the latest and deepest of all colors. S, purplish blue; F, deep black-purple. 26 in. \$1.25 each.

Bluebeard. Pall. S and F, violet-blue, 20 in. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz. **Bridesmaid.** Pli. S, pale lavender; F, white, reticu-

lated lavender. 25 in.

Brooklyn. Pli. S, lavender, yellow at base; F, blue-

veined, brown at base. 27 in.

Calypso. Neg. S, pale lavender; F, white, strongly veined blue. 18 in.

Caprice. Pall. Reddish purple. 24 in. 50 cts. each. 50 cts. each. Carthusian. Pall. S, clear lavender-blue; F, darker

blue, 27 in. 75 cts. each. **Caterina.** Pall. An improved Pallida Dalmatica; larger

flowers; color same as Pallida Dalmatica. \$1 each. Celeste. Pall. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large

and free-flowering. 32 in.

Charles Dickens. Neg. S, blue; F, dark blue, suffused and veined dark violet. 27 in.

Cypriana Superba. Pall. S, soft blue; F, rich violet-

purple. 30 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Cytherii. Neg. S, dark lavender; F, rich blue; dwarf; late. 22 in.

Dalila. Am. Very rare. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. One of the most distinct and striking. 22 in. \$2 each.

Dalmarius. Pall. S, pale gray-blue; F, darker, shaded violet-brown. 22 in. 35 cts. each.

Darius. Var. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct. 25 in. **Delicatissima.** Pli. S and F, white, heavily frilled blue. 24 in.

Donna Maria. Am. S, white; F, white, shaded lilac. 18 in.

Dove. Sq. S, lavender; F, darker. 30 in. **Dr. Bernice.** Sq. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson. 27 in.

Dubois du Milan. Neg. S, lavender; F, crimson-purple, reticulated white. 23 in.

Eldorado. Sq. S, yellowish bronze, shaded lavender; F, bright purple. 22 in. \$1.50 each.

Eugene Sue. Am. S, white; F, white, striped purple.

18 in. Fairy. Pli. White, bordered and suffused blue. 27 in.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. airy Queen. Neg. S, pale lavender; F, tipped Fairy Queen.

violet. 25 in.

avescens. Var. A delicate shade of pale yellow. Flavescens.

Florentina Alba. Ger. White, slightly tinged lav-

ender; very early. 27 in.

Fontabarie. Ger. S, violet-blue; F, violet-purple.

Foster's Yellow. Var. S and F, creamy yellow. 18 in.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fro. Var. S, golden yellow, edged olive-yellow; F, chestnut-brown, bordered yellow. 28 in. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Gajus. Var. S, light yellow; F, crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow edge. 20 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Garrick. Neg. S, pale blue; F, deep violet-blue. 24 in. Gloriette. Am. Velvety purple, striped white.

Gold Bound. Var. S, yellow; F, purple, veined white. 25 in.

Gracchus. Var. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused

red. 25 in. **Gypsy Queen.** Sq. S, bronze; F, deep purple, reticulated at the base. 26 in. **Hector.** Var. S, delicate yellow; F, deep purple. 26 in.

Shight blue F much deeper in color.

Herant. Pall. S, bright blue; F, much deeper in color. 27 in.

Her Majesty. Pall. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined

crimson. 25 in. **Hokanum.** Sq. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson, veined white at base. 27 in.

Ignatia. Neg. S and F, mauve. 26 in.
Innocenza. Am. S and F, ivory-white with a rich golden crest. 27 in.

Isoline. Pall. S, lilac-pink; F, purplish rose. \$1 each. Jeanne d'Arc. Pli. S, white; F, white, bordered pale

Juanita. 27 in. 75 cts. each.

Juanita. Pall. S and F, deep blue, deeper than Dalmatica. 27 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jacquesiana (syns., Conscience and Lord Roseberry).

Jacquesiana (syns., Conscience and Lord Roseberry).
Sq. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson. 32 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Kharput. Ger. S, violet-blue; F, velvety, dark blue. 26 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Khedive. Pall. Soft lavender. 23 in.
King. Var. A cross between Pallida Dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown, with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. \$5 per doz.

Lady Foster. Pall. S, pale blue; F, violet-blue. \$1.50 each.

L'Africaine. Pall. S, rosy purple; F, purple, striped white. 27 in.

Neg. S, light lavender; F, light blue, La Tendre. strongly veined violet. 27 in.

La Beaute. Pall. S and F, large pale blue. 30 in.

\$1 each.

Leonidas. Pall. S, clear mauve; F, rosy mauve. 27 in. 35 cts. each.

Lizzie. Var. S, golden yellow; F, dark bronze-crim-

son; yellow-and-white, striped at base. 18 in. Lohengrin. Pall. One of the most vigorous of the

German Iris; petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lord Seymour. Pli. S, white, veined lilac; F, white,

Lord Seymour. Ph. S, white, veined flac; F, white, veined filac-blue. 27 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Loreley. Var. S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Macrantha. Ger. S, light blue; F, velvety violetblue. 26 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mad. Pacquette. Pall. S and F, bright rosy scarlet.

26 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Maori King. Var. S, golden yellow; F, deep velvety crimson; very dwarf. 14 in.

Mars. Var. S, light yellow; F, yellow, veined and

spotted violet and red. 25 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mercedes. Pli. S and F, pure white frilled with violet and brown. 26 in. \$1.50 each.

Miraba. Sq. S, rosy lavender; F, white veined and tipped violet. 26 in.

Miss E. Eardley. Var. S, golden yellow; F, red and yellow. 50 cts. each.

Mithras. Var. S, light yellow; F, violet, shaded with claret and bordered yellow. 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$5

Mme. Chereau. Pli. White, elegantly frilled azureblue; very beautiful. 30 in.
Mme. Guerville. Pli. S and F, white, frilled blue.

26 in. 50 cts. each.

Monsignor. Neg. S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson. 22 in. \$1 each.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Am. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base. 26 in.

Mrs. Gladstone. Am. S, white; F, tipped dark purple and white-striped. 27 in.

Mrs. Neubronner. Var. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea. 14 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. G. Reuthe. Pli. S, white, suffused and marked blue; F, white, edged soft blue. 26 in.

Neglecta. Neg. S, pale lavender; F, purple veined white. 22 in.

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS, continued

Nibelungen. Sq. Flowers large; S, olive-green, suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Ger. S, light blue; F, rich violet-pur-Oriflamme.

ple. \$1 each.

Oroya. Neg. S, deep lavender; F, purple, penciled white and mauve. 24 in.

Ossian. Var. S, pale yellow; F, reddsh violet. 24 in. Othello. Neg. S, deep rich blue; F, dark velvety purple. 22 in.

Pallida Foliis Variegatis. Pall. This new variety has beautiful, variegated foliage, which is green with

beautiful, variegated foliage, which is green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. Flowers soft, pale lavender-blue. 2 ft. May, June, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pallida Dalmatica. Pall. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large; a superb variety. One of the finest of the German Iris. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

per doz.

Pallida Speciosa. Pall. S, dark lavender, shaded

Pauline. Neg. S, lavender; F, shaded light purple. 30 in.

Pauline. Neg. S, lavender; F, slightly darker. 26 in.

Penelope. Pli. S, white; F, white, delicately veined

reddish violet. 18 in.

Perfection. Neg. S, light blue; F, velvety violet, almost black, with orange beard. 24 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pfauenauge (syn., Peacock's-Eye). Sq. S, olive-yellow; F, brownish blue, with a golden yellow border. 20 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Plumeri. Pall. S and F, deep coppery red; early and free. 27 in.

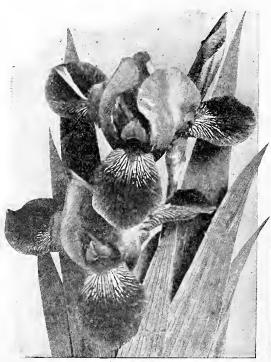
President Thiers. Sq. S, mauve; F, purple, base striped brown and white. 30 in.

Princess Victoria Louise. Var. S, light sulphur-yel-

low; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white. 27 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prosper Laugier. Sq. With larger and brighter flowers than Jacquesiana. 25 in. 75 cts. each.

Queen of May. Pall. S and F, rosy lavender. 27 in. Rhein Nixe. Am. A very strong and robust grower; S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



German Iris

Ringdove. Pall. S, pale violet; F, deeper. \$1.25 each. Rose Unique. Pall. S and F, violet-rose. 75 cts. each. Ruberissima. Pall. S, rosy claret; F, crimson-pur-

Rutherford. Neg. Delicate sky-blue. 25 in.

Sappho. Sq. S, yellow, flushed lavender; F, straw, tipped and reticulated violet-purple. 26 in. aturne. Var. S, clouded yellow; F, light maroon Saturne.

with white ground. 26 in. Schiller. Var. S, golden yellow; F, velvety crimson.

25 in.

Sherwin-Wright. Var. S and F, bright golden yel-

low. 26 in. \$1 each.

Sir Robert Peel. Neg. S, pale blue; F, darker. 24 in.

Sir Walter Scott. Var. S, yellow, F, yellow, veined rich crimson-scarlet. 24 in.

Spectabilis. Ger. S and F, deep purple; free-flowering; early. 26 in.

Tamerlane. Ger. S, violet-blue; F, deeper. 50c. each. Thora. Neg. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; very free-flowering. 20 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

The President. Sq. S, light copper, flaked bronze-

purple; F, velvety maroon. 26 in. 75 cts. each.

Trautlieb. Pall. S, clear, soft rose; F, rose, slightly suffused white toward the center. 20 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Trojana. Ger. S, pale blue; F, rich purple-blue.

Viola. Pall. S, rosy lilac; F, deep violet-blue. 20 in. 25 cts. each., \$2.50 per doz.

Violacea. Pall. S, rich blue; F, violet-blue. 27 in. 25 cts. each.

Windham. Pall. S, lavender-pink; F, heavily veined

with a darker shade. 75 cts. each.

Wyomissing. Am. S, creamy white, suffused soft rose; F, deep rose, shading to a pale rose border. 26 in. 75 cts. each.

Virgin. Neg. S, white, tinged lavender; F, deep pur-

Intermediate Iris, New Hybrids

The following new varieties are crosses between Iris germanica and Iris pumila. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flowerstems are 18 inches high.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One each of the seven varieties, \$1

Fritjof. S, lavender; F, purple, shaded lavender. 20 in. Gerda. S, creamy yellow; F, deep creamy yellow, veined golden yellow. 18 in.

Halfdan. Light creamy yellow; large flowers. 23 in. Helge. Citron-yellow, with pearl-colored center. 23 in. Ingeborg. Flowers large; pure white. 18 in.

Ivorine. Flowers very large; S and F, creamy white. 23 in.

Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine-red. 23 in.

Iris Pumila and Hybrids

15 cts. cach, \$1.50 per doz. One each of the ten varieties, \$1

Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Bride. White, veined green and yellow.

Bridesmaid. White slightly splashed light blue, veined yellow and green.

Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.

Eburnea. White, with cream-white shadings. Dwarf in growth.

Excelsa. Deep yellow, splashed maroon.

Floribunda. A very conspicuous and free-flowering variety. S, creamy yellow; F, a little darker, greenish veined. 8 in.

Florida. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings; a brilliant effect. Formosa. Dark violet, with light violet shadings.

A splendid edging plant. Schneekuppe. S, pure white; F, white center, veined greenish yellow. 8 in.

Iris Kaempferi · Japanese Iris

As signified by the name, this section of Iris is truly oriental in effect, embracing wonderful colors, vivid yet harmonious. All the glory and brightness of the sun tints seem to have been absorbed by these floral gems, and displayed in the most fascinating combinations.

displayed in the most tascinating combinations.

The general color effect is more solid than that of the German Iris, and the individual flowers are much larger, measuring sometimes 6 to 8 inches across, so that the landscape effect of a mass of these can be imagined.

These also prefer a good, well-drained soil, but must be watered in dry seasons. Their flowering season immediately follows the German Iris, and they are at the zenith of their glory in late July to early August.

25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Double Japanese Irises

Antelope. White ground, flaked purple. Babylon. Ash-gray, veined blue. . Beauty. Pure white; dwarf. Blue Flag. Indigo-blue; yellow at the base. Chameleon. Purple, flaked and blotched white. **Crystal.** Pale violet, veined white, white center. **Dinah.** Reddish purple, flaked white. Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red.
Frate. Silvery white, veined and shaded lilac.
Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center.
Mount Hood. Light blue, shaded darker toward center. Mr. Fell. Grayish white, veined blue, yellow center. Orion. White, overlaid and bordered maroon. Princess Clothilde. White, veined pink, dark blue

Pyramid. Light blue, with paler center.

Robert Craig. Grayish white, veined violet-blue.

Templeton. Violet-blue, flaked reddish pink.

T. S. Ware. Reddish violet, veined white.

Victor. White, veined violet-blue, with purple center.

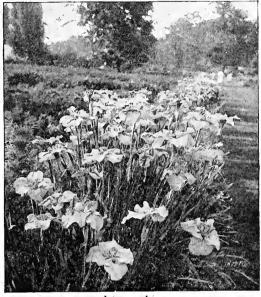
Single Japanese Irises

Anna Christ. Pale lavender, veined darker.
Apollo. Pure white, with reddish pink center.
Bride. Maroon, veined white.
Conadi. Grayish white, veined dark blue. Conadi. Grayish white, veined dark blue.
Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.
J. C. Vaughan. Very large; pure white.
Neptune. Violet, overlaid dark blue.
Norane. White, veined and striped blue.
Plum. White, overlaid blue, veined violet.
Porcelain Scepter. White, suffused blue, center pink.
Ourkness Acharacy overlaid blue. Quakeress. Ash-gray, overlaid blue. **Shadow.** Reddish purple. **Topaz.** Reddish amaranth. Tortoise. Large; purplish blue. Venus. Large; white. Victor. White, veined violet-blue, darkening toward the center.

Various Irises

Unless where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Cristata (Crested Iris). A beautiful, dwarf, native species, with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick green foliage. 6 in. May.



Japanese Iris

VARIOUS IRISES, continued

Fœtidissima variegata. A most beautiful variety, with silver-variegated leaves, and pale lilac flowers; prefers a moist situation. 3 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca gigantea. Distinct variety; strong foliage; pale yellow flowers. 3 ft. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus (Water Flag, or Bearded Flag). Yellow, shaded orange; semi-aquatic. 3 ft. May, June. Sibirica. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Sibirica alba. White, veined pale lilac. Fine for contrast with the blue variety. 2 ft. May, June.

Sibirica orientalis. Violet-blue; very free-flowering. 3 to 4 ft. May, June.



Tectorum. A beautiful species from Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. The flowers are of a rich blue, flattened in form as the Iris Kaem pferi.

Tectorum alba. A white form of the above.

Versicolor. Bright purple. Splendid for cut-flowers.

Spiendid for cut-flowers. 2 ft. May, June. Virginica. Summer-flow-ering variety; violet-blue, variegated with yellow and white, purple-veined.
11/2 ft. May-July.



Siberian Iris

THE PEONY

The Peony of today represents the result of untiring efforts of many enthusiastic lovers of this flower. In its early history, the Chinese associated it with their religion, and it was respected with awe and admiration. It

is small wonder then that we all love the glorious modern Peony.

It has been gradually improved in every way—size, shape and fragrance—and is now accorded its rightful e as the "King of Flowers." The coloring is wonderful in its peculiar softness and faint tinges, and combined place as the "King of Flowers." with the size and exquisite fragrance in some varieties the Peony is the most regal beauty of the garden. For cutting, it has all that can be desired, one flower being in itself a bouquet.

Planting. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good, deep soil in a rather moist yet

sunny location.

The result of good soil can be seen in the quality and size of the blooms. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 or 3 inches under the surface. They should be planted in fall after the leaves have dried off. In watering, keep the buds dry and so prevent

their rotting. Cut seed-pods off after flowering.

If in a very cold section, roots should have a light covering of loose straw or hay for the first winter, after which no protection should be needed. Heavy mulching of manure or covering of any kind in winter is often the cause of Peonies not blooming.

For large exhibition flowers, all side buds should be pinched off.

Beautiful soft rose; rose-scented;

Herbaceous (Chinese) Peonies

The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight everyone, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. 3 to 4 feet. May and June. Prices, except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz; one dozen plants are given at the rate of ten; not less

than six plants of one kind given at the dozen rate

lbatre. Ivory-white tinged lilac and carmine toward the center; midseason. \$1.50 each; strong Albatre. clumps, \$3.50 each.

Alfred de Musset. Creamy white flecked crimson;

late. \$1 each.
Alice Crousse.

midseason. Anemoneflora rubra. Deep crimson; large, anem-

one-shaped flower; midseason.

Atrosanguinea. Semi-double rosy red; midseason. 75 cts. each; strong clumps, \$2 each.

Avalanche. Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine; late. \$1.50 each; strong clumps, \$3.50 each. Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white shading to creamy white; midseason. \$1.50 each.
 Beaute de Française. Pink, tipped blush-white; mid-

season.

Berlioz. Light carmine-rose, tipped silver; late. 75 cts. each.



Planting of Herbaceous Peonies

Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with slight blush center; fragrant; late.

Comte de Paris. Lilac-pink, salmon-yellow center; midseason.

Couronne d'Or. Pure white with yellow center, tipped carmine; late. 75 cts. each.

Delachei. Violet-crimson; late.

Delacourt Verhille. Lilac, white center flecked crimson; midseason. \$1 each.

Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar; fragrant;

early. Duchesse de Nemours. Clear violet, lilac center;

early. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each. **Duc de Wellington.** Pure white with sulphur-white

center; late. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink; early.

Eugene Verdier. Pale pink, center pale pink flecked crimson; midseason. \$1.50 each.

Edouard Andre. Dark carmine-violet. \$1 each.

Faust. Pale pink fading to white, sulphur-yellow

center; midseason. Felix Crousse. Brilliant red with ruby center; mid-

season. 75 cts. each; strong clumps, \$2 each.

Festiva. Very full; ivory-white with a few carmine spots in center; late.

Festiva Maxima. Enormous; double; pure white, center usually fleeked with carmine; midseason. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each.
General Bertrand. Uniform solferino-red, center

slightly tipped silver; early. 75 cts. each.

Golden Harvest. Guard-petals pale lilac-rose, center

creamy white; midseason; fragrant.

Humei. Large; compact; cherry-pink, silver tips; late. Isabelle Karlitsky. Full-double; deep pink; midseason. Insignis. Violet-rose, center clear pink; midseason. Jeanne d'Arc. Soft pink and sulphur-white, with brilliant pink center; midseason.

Lady Lenora Bramwell. Dull pink and lilac-rose with creamy white center; early to midseason. **Lamartine.** Pale lilac-rose, darker center; midseason.

\$1 each.

L'Eclatante. Brilliant red; midseason. 75 cts. each. L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, shading to palc violetrose in center; early. \$1 each; strong clumps, \$3 each.

Livingstone. Lilac-rose, tipped silver with carmine-flecked center; late. \$1.50 each.

Lord Kitchener. Large brilliant cherry-red; free and

early. \$5 each.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violaceous red; midseason. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each. Mad. Breon. White with shell-pink guard-petals; early

Mad. Calot. Pinkish white tinged with flesh; early. Mad. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with rosy white center; early. 75 cts. each; strong clumps, \$2 each

HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Mad. Chaumy. Pale rose with silvery reflex, flecked crimson toward the center; midseason.

Mad. de Galhau. Rose-white with lilac-rose center: late. 75 cts. each.

Mad. Emile Galle. Lilac-white with creamy white center; late. \$1 each.

Mad. Forel. Violet-rosc tipped silver toward the center; late. \$1 each; strong clumps, \$3 each.

Mad. Jules Elie. Violet-rose with creamy white center, flecked crimson; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Mad. Lebon. Cherry-pink suffused red; late.

Marie. Light violet-rose with silver tips; late. 75 cts.

Marie Jacquin. Rose-white with open center showing golden yellow stamens; semi-double; midseason. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Pure white with creamy white center, tipped carmine; late. 75 cts. each.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink fading to white, flecked carmine toward the center; late. \$1.50 each.

Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red; midseason.

Modeste Guerin. Bright rose-pink with purplish cast in center; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Monsieur Krelage. Dark crimson-purple, tipped silver; early. \$1 each.

Ne Plus Ultra. Pure mauve-pink, tipped silver; midseason.

Nigricans. A very rich dark crimson; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Octavie Demay. Pale pink, collar almost white; midseason. \$1 each.

Pierre Dessert. Dark crimson-purple, tipped silver; early. \$1 each.

President Roosevelt. Dark crimson-purple. 75 cts. each.

Princesse Galitzin. Lilac-rose with creamy white center; midseason.

Prince Imperial. Amaranth-red; midseason. 75c. ea. Prolifera Tricolor. Flesh-white to sulphur-yellow; late.

Pulcherrima. Reddish pink; of good habit; midseason. \$1 each.

Purpurea superba. Deep carmine-rose; midseason. Rosea elegans. Pale lilac-rose, creamy white center; early.

Rose d'Amour. Soft flesh-pink; midseason. 75 cts. ea. Rubens. Dark crimson; early.

Rubra Triumphans. Dark purplish crimson; midseason. Strong clumps.

Sarah Bernhardt. Rosy mauve, tipped silver; tall and erect; late. 75 cts. each.

Solfatare. Pure white, fading to sulphur-white; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Souv. de Gaspard Calot. Pale lilac-rose; late. 75

cts. each.

Souv. de L'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose, tipped silver; late. 75 cts. each.

Victor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red; late. \$1 each. Victor Lemoine. Dark crimson; midseason.

Weisbaden. Flesh-white and light rose intermingled with golden stamens; a variety that attracts attention instantly by its wonderful collar combination; strong grower and free bloomer; midseason. \$2.50 each.

Zoe Calot. Soft pink, shaded lilac; midseason.

Single Peonies

Albiflora. Pure white; golden stamens. 75 cts. each. Areos. Bright pink, fading to white.

Clothos. Silver pink. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each.

Cosmos. Carmine-pink. Strong clumps, \$1.50 each. Dreadnaught. Crimson; extra fine. \$1 each; strong clumps, \$3 each.

Emily. Beautiful, soft rose-pink; early.

Festiva fragrans. Pure rose; enormous flower.

SINGLE PEONIES, continued

Hanagishi. Clear, pale red.

Kamino Regonis. Pink.

Lemon Queen. Pure white with fringed, pale yellow petals in the center. \$1 each.

Medon. Flesh, changing to white. 75 cts. each.

Millais. Dark maroon; early.

Prince Alexander. Red; midseason.

Pæonia officinalis

This type is the old-fashioned early variety, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

alba fl.-pl. Large, double, white flowers; the earliest white Peony. 50 cts. each.

rosea fl.-pl. Large, double, pink flowers; the earliest

pink one to bloom. 35 cts. each.

rubra fl.-pl. The darkest variety ever introduced of this early-flowering type. It is a rich, dark crimson. Strong, flowering roots, 25 cts. each; strong clumps, 75 cts. each.

tenuifolia. Rich crimson; single. 35 cts. each. tenuifolia fl.-pl. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; early. 35 cts. each.

PÆONIA ARBOREA

TREE PEONIES

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant flowers. The proper time to plant these is during the months of September and October.

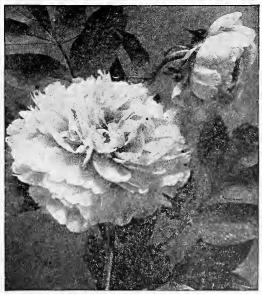
Three-year-old, named varieties, purchasers' selection, \$2 each; 4-year-old, \$3 each

Archiduc Ludovico. Large; clear pink.

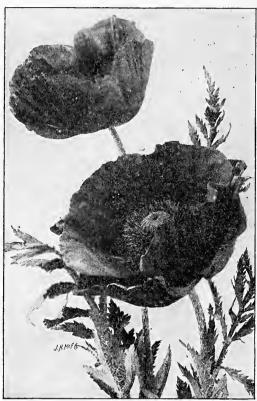
Athlete. Rosy mauve.

Beaute de Twickel. Bright cherry-red, tinged violet. Blanche de Hiss. White, dark carmine spots. Blanche de Noisette. White, tinted salmon-pink.

Caroline d'Italie. Salmon-flesh.



Pæonia arborea



Oriental Poppies

PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued

Centifolia rosea. Satiny pink, edged pale pink. Comata. White, lightly shaded lilac.
Comte de Rambuteau. Fine, fresh, glossy pink. Comtesse de Tuber. Bright salmon.

Docteur Bowring. Anemone-shaped flowers; fine, clear cherry-pink. **Donkelarii.** Clear salmon-pink. Donna Maria. Satiny pink, shaded violet. Elizabeth. Large, bright salmon-pink. Fragrans maxima plena. Flesh, pink and salmon. General Faidherbe. Fine, brilliant salmon-pink. George Paul. Amaranth and lilac-violet. Grand Duc de Bade. Fine, clear violet. Imperatrice Josephine. Pink, shaded lilac. Leopoldo. Bright carmine-pink. Lord Macartnay. Bright salmon-red. Louise Mouchelet. Salmon-flesh-pink. Mme. Armand. Flesh-pink, shaded violet. Mme. Felicie Simonis. Salmon-pink, tinted copper.
Mme. Thibault. Bright satin-pink. Madoni. Lilac, shaded clear violet.

Manetto. Pink, tinted flesh-lilac. Marianna. White, changing to lilac.

PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued

PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued
Mons. Chas. Joly. Carmine-pink, shaded violet.
Morris. Soft pink, cherry center.
Regina Belgica. Fine salmon-pink.
Reine des Violettes. Fine, dark, bright violet.
Rinzii. Pink, shaded violet.
Samarang. Scarlet-red.
Souvenir d'Adrien Seneclauze. Amaranth and violet

Souvenir de Chemonceaux. Violet-cherry.
Souvenir de Ducher. Fine, dark violet.
Souvenir La Convellerie. Fine lilac, marbled pink.
Triomphe de Bourg-Argental. Pink, veined violet and filac

Triomphe de Vandermælen. Clear rosy purple. Triomphe de Van Aerschott. Pink, shaded lilac.

Uranie. Fine violet-pink. Van Houttei. Deep carmine-pink. Zenobia. Violet, shaded bluish purple.

PACHYSANDRA

terminalis. Trailing plant; glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers; 6 to 8 inches. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

PAPAVER · Poppy

The Perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant of hardy flowers; the graceful, brightly colored, cupshaped flowers are borne on long stems. The large-flowering, or Oriental Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden and should be planted early. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

Oriental Poppies

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Brightness. A bright orange-scarlet variety.

Duke of Teck. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, black center.

Goliath. One of the most effective. Dark crimson.

Grand Mogul. Blood-crimson flowers of immense

Grossfurst. Bright, dark crimson-red.

Lady Moore. A new pygmy Poppy. Bright salmon stems. 6 to 9 in. 50 cts. each.
Lightness. A variety of Princess Victoria Louise,

with larger flowers and a white blotch on the back of the petals.

Mahogany. Deep mahogany-black. The darkest variety in cultivation; very distinct and handsome.

Marie Studholme. A delicate shade of salmon, with a silver sheen; quite distinct.

Mrs. J. Harkness. Brighter salmon-pink than Victoria Louise.

Mrs. Perry. Improved Marie Louise.

Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, purple center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Perry's White. The nearest color to white ever found

in Oriental Poppies. 50 cts. each.

Perry's Unique. Petals of these flowers are strongly

cut and intersected. 50 cts. each. **Princess Ena.** The flowers are tulip-shaped, of a rich salmon-pink.

Prince of Orange. Bright orange-scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose, shading

to bluish-rose. Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, with black blotches at the base of the petals; gorgeously brilliant.

Autumn Planting

The natural season for planting and transplanting almost all trees and plants, is without doubt Autumn. It is during that season that Nature sows her seeds. Then the ground is warm and moist—the ideal condition for germination, conducive to growth in every way. Moreover, there is a much longer period during which planting can be carried on carefully and safely, and the weather is more settled. Another important point is that labor is far more plentiful in autumn than at any other time during the year. Material planted in the autumn becomes settled and established before the hard winter weather comes on. In this way it has completely recovered from the shock of transplanting by the following spring and commences growth just as soon as plants that had not been moved, and so almost a year's growth is gained. Having this extra root-growth of a season, the plants mature earlier, and so withstand drought and the winter conditions better. Should we not, therefore, imitate Nature and plant in the autumn?

Plant Roses in Autumn

The above remarks relative to autumn planting are especially true in the case of Roses. The broken or cut roots callous over during the winter and even make a little growth. Inasmuch as Roses begin growing very early in spring, the autumn-planted bushes burst into growth long before they could be planted in the spring. The great benefit thus derived in the spring. benefit thus derived is very apparent.

Imported Roses cannot, of course, be successfully planted in autumn because, in order to have them here, they must be dug in Europe before the wood has ripened, which materially lowers their vitality. They further have to suffer adverse conditions, such as a long journey in packing-cases, different soil, and climatic changes.

All of this is easly overcome by planting our **Home-grown Roses**.

For autumn planting, beginning in October, our Home-grown Roses have naturally finished growing, are well ripened and just in fit condition for transplanting.

They are freshly dug for your order, handled just once, and are out of the ground only a short time—from our Nurseries to your garden—and above all they are absolutely hardy.

We know and grow real Roses.

Plant your Roses in autumn for best results.

If you are interested in Roses, send your name for our new Rose Book which is in compilation.

Our Illustrated General Catalog

This Autumn Catalog is merely an addition to our Illustrated General Catalog which, to be appreciated, must be seen and read. In compiling this book (for it is more than a catalog) we have used every effort to make every part explicit and correct in nomenclature, and with reference to planting and culture.

It is simply arranged, with a very complete index, including common names, and embodies the finest collections of plants and trees grown in this country. The descriptions are, in almost every case, taken from personal trial and observation, in order to be accurate, while the many illustrations will serve to help in selecting desirable varieties and to give an idea of the wide scope of our growing business.

If you are at all interested in horticulture, you should not be without this helpful book. It is given on

request.

Evergreens and Conifers

We feel a personal pride in offering the most complete collection of hardy evergreens in the country, including many plants not seen elsewhere.

It is only after many years of constant additions and trials that this reliable selection has been assembled, and if you will come and inspect them you will pardon our natural pride in so fine a result.

These evergreens are periodically transplanted and shaped, and are given every care and attention to make them worthy of their fine reputation.

They are carefully dug with a good ball of earth which is securely burlapped, and every possible risk in transplanting is thus eliminated.

Rhododendrons and Flowering Evergreens

This section is one of the most interesting, as many of the plants enumerated are natives of this country, and, further than this, it is the combining link between the Deciduous Flowering Plants and Evergreens.

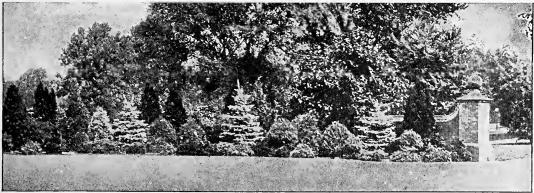
In the Rhododendrons we have the broad, deep green leaves throughout winter, and the glorious mass of flowers in summer. For landscape effect, or even in small planting schemes, they are indispensable.

The importance of this class of shrubs is being recognized and proved in American landscape architecture more and more, and for this reason we have gradually worked up a collection superior in quality and completeness to any ever before offered.

More than this, we wish particularly to emphasize the fact that our Rhododendrons are home-grown, and those who know will realize the great importance of this.

Although it is stated there are many more varieties in Europe, we still have the satisfaction of knowing that those we offer are as good as, and in many cases superior to, the former, and are absolutely hardy.

We have taken great trouble to make this section of our catalog accurate in every respect, eliminating all varieties that, after severe testing, do not survive in good condition, and collecting the necessary data from our fields of home-grown Rhododendrons. You will find many other uncommon and interesting plants in this same class, and can see them growing in our Nursery.



Evergreen Planting



Planting of Flowering Shrubs

Deciduous Ornamental Shade Trees

While we grow thousands of the more common street trees, we have used extra precaution in trying out the various lawn trees, and after years of experience have succeeded in getting together a wonderful collection of all classes of trees not offered elsewhere.

More than this, we are able in our extensive Nurseries to afford each variety the soil best suited to its perfect development in root and branch, also to give plenty of room and every care, such as trans-

planting and pruning, to produce a perfect specimen.

We wish especially to draw your attention to our magnificent blocks of real American Shade Trees, such as Maples, Lindens, Horse-Chestnuts, etc., in all sizes and in prime condition for transplanting, straight in stem, and sturdy in limb.

It is impossible to illustrate every one of these trees in our catalog, but if you will visit our Nurseries, we shall be pleased to show you the original specimens.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Our collection of shrubs is carefully selected and very complete. Flowering Shrubs are absolutely necessary for landscape effects, and as our interests are naturally bound up in the beautifying of landscapes, we grow great masses of the most desirable kinds, and also give much attention to the rarer varieties for botanical collections.

Special mention should be made of the Azaleas—Mollis, Pontica, and Rustica fl.-pl. The wonderful profusion of flowers and the vivid colors place these at the head for floral effects. Realizing their great need and usefulness, we have bent our energies to securing and working up a collection of the finest varieties, such as we know cannot be equaled in this country.

Hedge Plants

We grow acres of the California Privet and Berberis for hedging purposes, but these are not the only hedge plants by any means

The shrubs and evergreens listed under this section of our general catalog have been selected as those having every desirable quality answering this purpose.

For instance, in the Evergreens the Hemlock and Retinospora, etc., are of dense growth, and are amenable to clipping, so that a hedge of this sort is useful and ornamental throughout the year.

Then again in the flowering shrubs recommended, the floral effect, as well as being a barrier or a divisional line, can be worked in the garden scheme, and give far more lasting satisfaction than a fence.



Part of Our Formal Rose-Garden

Roses

The most important fact concerning our Roses is that they are home-grown—budded low down on selected stock, which is also grown right here in our Nurseries, so eliminating all risk of drying out when transplanted. We have found, after years of experience, that growing Roses here at home is the only reliable and satisfactory method of handling them, as imported stock is decidedly inferior in every way.

This is also true of our Standard or Tree Roses. By growing vigorous, hardy stems, and using healthy buds, as we do, there can be no failure. These facts explain the fine, thrifty condition of our Roses; and, again, we have an ideal location and soil for Roses, thus perfecting our qualifications as Rose-growers.

Having so many natural advantages, we have made Roses and their culture a special study, and have succeeded in amassing a wonderful collection of both new and old varieties. These can be seen and compared in our Formal Rose-Garden which, all through the summer, is a wonderful sight. This garden contains over 5,000 Roses in 300 different varieties.

We also have Pot-grown Roses, both in standard and bush forms, that can be planted out at any time. PLANT ROSES IN AUTUMN—THEY MAKE BETTER GROWTH. ASK FOR OUR NEW ROSE BOOK

Hardy Vines

Our collection of Vines and Climbers embodies those varieties that will grow in exceptional places, as well as the well-known kinds, such as Boston Ivy, Clematis, etc.

One of the most satisfactory Vines for pergola or veranda is the Wistaria. The long, graceful panicles of flowers give a sense of refinement and rest wherever seen. Some of the older plants that we have in tubs have been a mass of bloom this past year, and make such a growth as to cover a large area in one season. All these Vines and Climbers can be planted at any time, as we grow them in the fields and in pots.



Clematis paniculata



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS

The flower-garden is probably the favorite spot in any planting scheme; when we think of the continuous display of flowers throughout the whole season from early spring until hard frost, it is natural that these hardy flowers have the preeminence. By studying our General Catalog, you will become convinced that such a collection as ours is rarely

met with. You would gain still more satisfaction by inspecting our Nurseries, and seeing the acres devoted

entirely to Herbaceous Perennials.

Not only do we continually add new varieties, but some of the oldest, almost forgotten, that are worthy of merit, find a place in our living herbarium. You will find the novelties separated from the general collection, and among these Our New Hybrid Giant-Flowering Marshmallow stands out.

This introduction is absolutely without precedent, and improves every year. The wonderful flowers often measure 10 to 12 inches across and, combined with the luxuriant foliage and bright color, the tropical

effect is complete.

The plants grow 6 to 8 feet high and are satisfied with almost any position, but afford best results when given a moist location. They bloom continuously from the end of July until frost.

Fruit Trees and Bushes

Although not generally known, our Fruit Department has become an important part of our business, carrying, as we do, the finest varieties in all kinds.

HUMUS

FOR FERTILIZING LAWNS, GOLF-GREENS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FERNS OR POTTED PLANTS

Pure decayed vegetable matter, 94 per cent plant-food, five times as rich as stable manure, and lasts ten times as long in the soil. Clean and pleasant to handle. Apply on lawns during the winter and early spring. Supplied by the bag or carload. Once used, it will never be discarded. Send \$7.50 for a 300-pound trial order of Pre-

pared Humus, with instructions for use

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS RETAINS THE MOISTURE IN THE SOIL

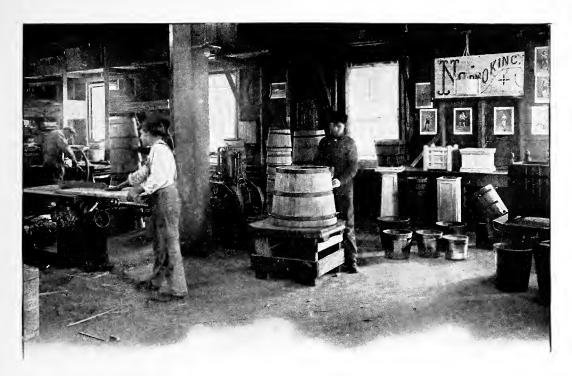
Further than this, we have an unrivaled collection of dwarf and trained trees in all forms and different sizes, including bearing age; also greenhouse Grape-Vines in many varieties.

Greenhouse and Decorative Plants

Our Greenhouses and Storehouses now cover several acres, in which we grow a first-class assortment of Decorative and Flowering Plants for house and conservatory. Our Palms are especially meritorious, and you will find many plants of great in-terest in this department at all times of the year.

If you will consider our wonderful facilities, you will agree that we are well able to maintain our high standard in this respect.

Bay Trees were our first specialty, and since that time have grown to be an indispensable part of our business. We have specimens of all sizes.



Plant Tubs and Boxes

We discovered years ago that a neatly painted tub, or even a square box, gave a plant a far better appearance than when it was set in a pot. The danger of breakage—an ever-present worry when pots are used—is entirely absent when tubs or boxes are used.

Two important factors have helped to make this branch of our business a success. The first is the

skilful workmen who make every box or tub just as good as it can be made.

The second factor is the wood that is used. Nearly everyone supposed that dampness caused wood to decay, and it does—at least most woods rot out when they are wet all the time. But right here in the United States we have a wood that is not seriously affected by water—a wood that will last longer than

iron when submerged, and which stands wet soils and damp weather better than any other timber known. This wood is the "Bald Cypress," which grows in the southern swamps from Maryland to the Gulf.

Cypress does not warp or twist, shrink or swell, and can be painted without using a "filler," owing to the natural oil in the wood. We tested many woods before deciding on cypress, but we are convinced that it is the most desirable of all for our purpose. We do not use the entire trunk of the tree—only the center, or "heart-wood" goes into the tubs and boxes that come from our shop. This heart-wood is close-grained, which tends to keep out moisture and makes it the "wood everlasting."

Our standard patterns include round and octagon tubs, and plain and paneled boxes in mission, Spanish and art-craft finish, but our workmen can produce any pattern desired, and make the box or tub fit the general design of the house or special place for which it is required.

Plant Tubs. No one will dispute the statement that a tub or box is more artistic than a clay pot. The coloring can be made to harmonize with the foliage of the plants, or with the painting of the house or veranda. We can make a light, portable tub, with stand if desired for indoor use; or
a heavy, massive tub for the lawn or garden. Many of the shapes and sizes of tubs we manufacture are
carried in stock, but it is almost impossible for us to carry a full line; consequently, it is necessary for persons desiring tubs to place orders early, that they may be given prompt service.

A window-box will give you a place to grow flowers, even though your ground-space Window-Boxes. is limited, or you live in a city apartment-house. Our standard boxes are plain or paneled, but we can build them to meet your requirements and finish them with paint or cover them to look like white sandstone. For special sizes we will give prices on request.

OUR CATALOG OF PLANT TUBS AND GARDEN FURNITURE SENT ON REQUEST

Garden Furniture and Rustic Work

Is there anything more inviting than a rustic bench under a vine-covered summer-house?

Suitable furniture gives a touch of the picturesque to a garden. We have plans for settees and rustic seats that can be changed to fit any particular spot in your grounds. We also make plans for pergolas and rose arbors, and erect the structures, if desired.

In conclusion, we most cordially invite you to come to our Nurseries and inspect these various collections, as seeing is far more satisfactory than description. No matter when you come, there is always something interesting, and we are pleased at all times to give any information required on matters of horticulture.

Rutherford is the first stop from New York City on the Erie Main Line. Our Nurseries are then a

few minutes from the depot.

